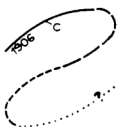


MAP EXPLANATION

Potentially Active Faults

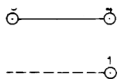


Faults considered to have been active during Quaternary time; solid line where accurately located, long dash where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; query (?) indicates additional uncertainty. Evidence of historic offset indicated by year of earthquake-associated event or C for displacement caused by creep or possible creep.

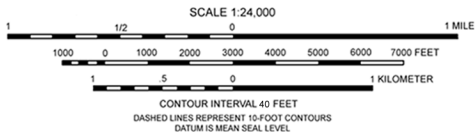
Aerial photo lineaments (not field checked); based on youthful geomorphic and other features believed to be the results of Quaternary faulting.

Special Studies Zone Boundaries

These are delineated as straight-line segments that



connect consecutively numbered turning points so as to define one or more special studies zone segments.
Seaward projection of zone boundary.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL STUDIES ZONES

Delineated in compliance with
Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code

TELEGRAPH PEAK QUADRANGLE

OFFICIAL MAP

Effective: July 1, 1974

James E. Slosson State Geologist

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

- 1) This map may not show all potentially active faults, either within the special studies zones or outside their boundaries.
- 2) Faults shown are the basis for establishing the boundaries of the special studies zones.
- 3) The identification of these potentially active faults and the location of such fault traces are based on the best available data. Traces have been drawn as accurately as possible at this map scale, however, the quality of data used is highly varied. The faults shown have not been field checked during this map compilation.
- 4) Fault information on this map is not sufficient to serve as a substitute for information developed by the special studies that may be required under Chapter 7.5, Division 2, Section 2623 of the California Public Resources Code.

REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

Telegraph Peak Quadrangle

Morton, D.M., Unpublished mapping of the Telegraph Peak Quadrangle (1973 personal communication).
Ross, D.C., 1969, Map showing recently active breaks along the San Andreas fault between Tejon Pass and Cajon Pass, southern California. U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigation Map I-553.